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# FIELD'S SEED SENSE

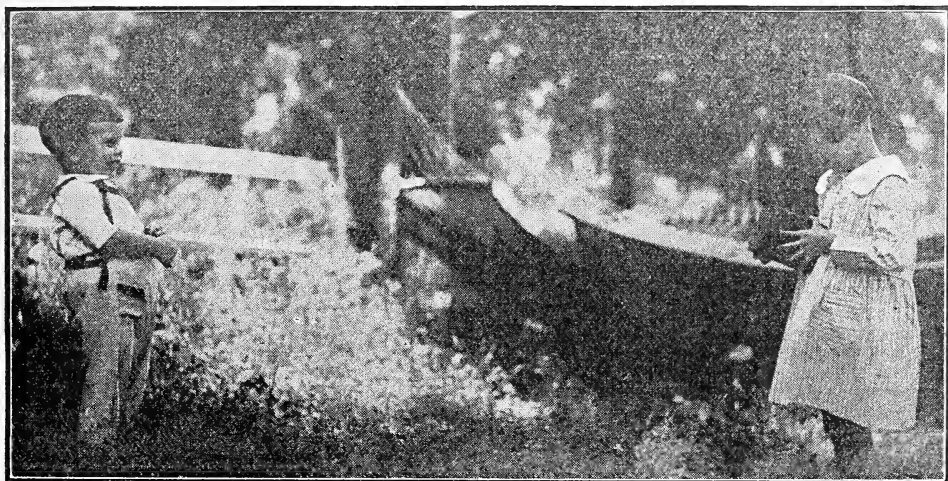
"FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE"

Vol. 7

Shenandoah, Iowa, August, 1919

No. 6

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John Henry is having his picture taken for Seed Sense, and of course is very proud about it. Ruth is taking the picture with one of the Junior Seedsman Cameras, the kind we give away to boys and girls for selling seed collections. The picture I took was the best though for it showed both of them. This picture was taken at our summer home at Manti. The children are all well and growing like pigs. Especially John Henry.

## Another Prosperous Year

Of course you are all interested in the prosperity and progress of the Henry Field Seed Co., for I feel that you are a part of it, and you will be glad to know that we smashed all records this year. It is you that have built it up and made it possible. And it is you that will keep it going.

We have always been fairly prosperous—any business that is far, honest, conservative and built on the right principles, is bound to be. We have never got rich out of it, for we have only drawn a good living out of it and put the rest back into the business. I own half the business and some of my close friends and employees the other half.

We all believe in the simple life, fair profits, liberal dealing and a share of the profits to the workers. We pay bigger wages, give shorter hours, and have better working conditions, than most similar institutions. We give labor dividends and free life insurance and all such. And we are growing faster, have nicer customers, and better suited ones than any seed house I know of. We believe any business attracts its own kind. I believe in keeping every one happy, comfortable, healthy and at work—our help, our customers, our neighbors, the family and myself.

This year's business has been by far the largest ever. Here is the comparison by years, showing the number of orders and the total sales each year for the past eight years.

Year	Orders	Amount
1913	60,804	\$ 170,973.09
1914	82,628	241,486.13
1915	105,122	313,373.12
1916	133,652	412,912.29
1917	204,773	631,206.74
1918	218,063	1,115,962.14
1919	255,929	1,199,092.61

Total payroll for the year was \$198,644.51, or an average of about \$3.900 per week. It was much more than this however during the busy time of early spring, often going to over \$8,000 for a single week's wages.

The largest number of people on the payroll at any one time was one week in March when it showed a total of 410 people on the job—137 men and 273 women and girls.

The Labor Dividend was paid as usual, being fixed at a certain percentage of the net earnings for the year.

The postage bill for the year was \$95,237.17, which is more than the total postage account of many good sized cities, and is probably two or three times as much as the balance of Shenandoah all put together.



## A Chicken Kick

It is not all smooth sailing in the seed business nor even in the chicken business. You know we sold eggs this year and sold lots of them. I don't know just how many but I know there was a flood of orders and we filled them with good stuff and to the satisfaction of most of our customers. But occasionally something would go wrong. The most common thing was for a box to get smashed in the mail. One customer who had ordered 100 eggs was pretty provoked. The shipment of eggs arrived more or less smashed and muddled up and she wrote that she only hatched one chicken out of what was left of the 100 eggs.

She wrote us a letter that fairly sizzled. She was mad plum, clean, through and didn't care who knew it, and she apparently thought that that was all the good it would do her.

Of course, we did as we always do, we made good and sent her a check for \$10.00, the price she had paid for the eggs, and apologized for causing her any trouble. Here is her reply:

*"Dear Sir: Received your letter of the 3rd also the check for \$10.00. Many thanks to you for fair dealing and wish to apologize to you for the cranky letter which I wrote you, as I see now you are a man of your word. My one little chick is doing fine. Thank you again for your honest dealing. Mrs. J. C. Hintz."*

Another customer had bad luck with a pig we shipped. We shipped out over 100 pigs during the last 30 days and one of them got delayed by the express people, arrived late and "all in" and died a few days later. Of course, we always guarantee safe arrival, but the customer, who was evidently new in his dealings with us, thought he had simply lost the price he had paid for the pig and that was the end of it. He wrote us a sorrowful letter and expected that to close the deal, but I immediately wrote back to him to know whether he wanted his money back or wanted another pig and that we would do whichever he said.

I got a very nice letter from him as follows: *"Received your letter in regard to the pig all right and will say you are doing more than I expected you to do, so will leave it to you to do either, send the pig or the money. I will sure be pleased with either. I think it is just as you say the pigs was delayed in shipping. It was extremely hot and the pig acted 'dopy' when I got him and he never got over it. You are sure doing what is right with me so will leave it with you to fix it up whatever way you think best. Yours truly, M. A. Wakely, Hartington, Nebr."*

So I sent another pig.

Of course you older customers know that this is the way we always do business and I am telling this for the benefit of the newer customers and also to assure you that whether it is seed or strawberry plants or pigs or chickens, or whatever you get, if you don't get your money's worth you get your money back.

There really is no other way to do business.

## Late Turnips

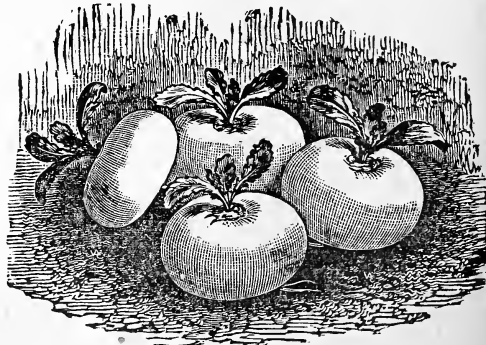
Late turnips should be planted in July and August. Use from one to three pounds of seed to the acre. Broadcasting is a very satisfactory way of sowing, but be careful and don't get too much seed on and see that it is evenly distributed.

For main crop, and especially for fall sowing, the main standby is the old-fashioned **Purple Top Strap Leaf**. Large, sweet and fine grain. The **Purple Top Globe** is practically the same turnip, but slightly deeper in shape and a little heavier. On account of its shape it yields better than the old flat type. **White Globe** is much like Purple Top Globe, except that it is white and somewhat later. There is also a yellow-fleshed turnip called **Amber Globe**, but I do not like it so well as the ordinary varieties.

The **Rutabaga** is a different growing turnip entirely. It has smooth leaves like a cabbage, grows slower than an ordinary turnip and much larger. The best variety has a purple top with a yellow flesh. This is the variety we use. They are not much of a success here in Iowa, but in the northern states they are quite valuable.

### Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Amber Globe	-----07	15	45	\$1.50
Purple Top Strap Leaf	-----07	15	45	1.50
Purple Top Globe	-----07	15	45	1.50
Rutabaga	-----07	15	45	1.50
White Globe	-----07	15	45	1.50







This is a bunch of 110 head of our Spotted Poland ds. They are all spring pigs except 8 which are October pigs. The other 102 are February, March and a few April. They are as pretty a bunch of young stuff as I ever saw. They are healthy, thrifty, big boned, and in good flesh but not fat. We have another herd of about 100 head a little younger than the se, and some more little ones not yet weaned. We expect to sell some, and keep a good big herd for ourselves.

## Spotted Poland China Pigs for Sale

We have gotten enough Spotted pigs ahead so if you are anxious to get a start of thorough and strain I can fix you out now with either you prefer. The price is as follows for either sex

Weanling pigs, ten to twelve weeks old,  
Extra large very early spring pigs, almost

All pigs are guaranteed to be vaccinated, in every way. We guarantee safe arrival and tend to suit you or we trade back.

We believe that the Spotted Poland Chinas are enormous demand everywhere. We like the big have. They are the old fashioned big spotted are coming back in popularity with a rush.

If you want something good and something thing that is guaranteed to please you, send your

now that we can begin selling them in earnest, bred Spotted Poland Chinas of the right type males or females, singly or in pairs or trios as and for any amount from one to a dozen.

weighing around 50 lbs. at \$40.00 each.  
ready for breeding at \$75.00 each.

healthy, thoroughbred and to be good individuals furnish papers promptly. Every pig is guaran-

the best breed of any and we know they are in bone, the big spots and the big families that they hogs like we used to have years ago, and they

different from what your neighbors have, some-order for one or more of these pigs.

## A Duroc Herd Header for Sale

We have decided to go out of the Duroc-Jersey hog business and confine our efforts entirely to the Spotted Polands.

We did think we would carry both breeds along as we have different farms we can keep them on and we thought we could just as well carry two breeds as one, but the farther we get into it and the more we think about it the more we believe that the thing to do is to keep just one breed and make that just as good as we possibly can.

Both breeds are good. I wouldn't dare say which is the best, but personally I like the Spotted Polands best. Maybe it is because they are different, but anyway I like them and when it came to a choice between the two breeds I decided to keep the Spotted pigs and close out the rest of them.

We have been getting ready in the right way to build up a herd of record breaking Durocs and had picked for the head of our herd a son of High Orion, who is the Grand Champion of the

better strain of Durocs anywhere in the United State of Missouri. I do not believe there is a States than these Orion pigs.

Ours is Field's High Orion No. 289067. He was bred by Frank Blackman and is a son of his noted champion. He is now 14 months old and weighed just a few days ago 485 lbs. in ordinary breeding condition. He is a splendid individual, has the right breeding and has been well cared for. When he gets his full growth he will be one of the biggest hogs in the breed. We have raised one crop of pigs from him and they were certainly dandy litters.

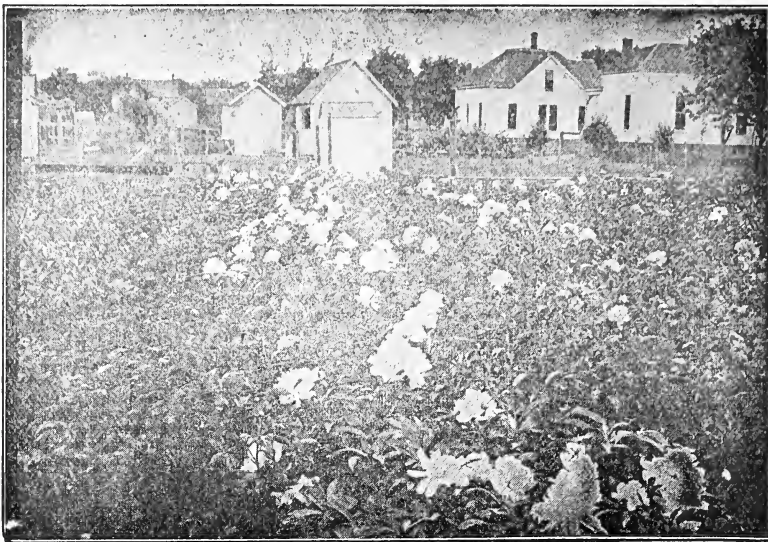
We don't need him and he is for sale. We consider him worth \$500.00.

If you are looking for something with real quality and breeding come and see him, or if you wish I will ship him to you on approval.

## A Model Pig

"Mr. Field: The pig arrived today in good shape and I am well pleased with him. He is just like I had him pictured in my mind only tamer. I think he must have been John Henry's pet. He is right at home, just like he had always lived here."

—J. E. Randall, Gibbon, Nebr.



One of our Peony Fields back of the Seed House

## The Peony

First of all in the list of hardy flowers, I would put the peony. It is hardy as an oak, lives for years and gets better with age. It needs no protection, will grow in any good soil and has absolutely no diseases nor insect enemies. There is nothing finer and no flower will do so well for the common gardener. The plants can be set either in the spring or fall, but if set in the spring should be set very early, as soon as the frost goes out of the ground. They will often bloom the first year they are set, especially when planted in the fall.

In addition to our already fine and large collection of peonies, we added the H. A. Terry collection, which is in many ways the finest in the world. Father Terry spent over fifty years developing the peony and has originated over three hundred new varieties, most of them finer than anything here-to-fore known. After his death we purchased his entire collection and moved it to the seed house grounds. These varieties are especially noted for bright clear colors, extreme hardiness and certainty to bloom. The following list will give you a selection of a few good varieties, from our collection of over three hundred sorts, including Father Terry's collection. These are the ones I have picked as extra good ones.

There are plenty more that we could add to this list, but as there isn't room to describe them all, I have chosen these to describe more fully. This list comprises the cream of the list and includes all different types, both early and late and all different shades. All of these are double peonies and most of them very fragrant.

The prices given are for good strong plants, of from three to five new eyes, either divisions of old clumps or from new plants of one year's growth from small divisions or cuttings.

If you can not quite make up your mind which ones you want, just send along your

money and say what colors you want and we will be tickled to death to fix you out with some good ones. In fact, if you can't decide on any of the named peonies below, you can't do any better than to order some of the special offer, 3 peonies for \$1.00.

## Five Points of Excellency

### The Peony Has Them All

Florists have often said that any flower to be popular and valuable should be perfect in these five points: first, beauty of form; second, beauty of color; third, fragrance; fourth, hardiness; fifth, adaptability as a cut flower.

Think it over and see what flower will fill that list outside of the peony. The rose comes very near, but is weak as a rule on hardiness. The same is true of the lily. The gladiolas would fill the bill except for fragrance, in fact, there is no other flower that will fulfill all the conditions nearly so well as the peony.

It is the hardiest of all flowers, for it is fragrant, will keep for a week as a cut flower and there is no other flower that will equal it in gorgeous color, beautiful foliage. It will grow and blossom for anyone, in any soil. Anyone can afford to have it, if only a single clump, for it is so moderately priced.

I wish there could be half a dozen clumps in every farm yard in the United States, for hundreds of thousands of them have yards without a flower of any kind, mostly because folks don't realize how easy it is to get flowers started and how little care they take, in accordance with their beauty which they add to the yard.

I never thought that money spent for flowers was wasted, for there is nothing that gives so much pleasure and happiness in the world.

Someone has said that the peony is the flower for the million and for the millionaire, the millionaire could buy nothing finer and the million could afford to buy them. I guess that is about right.

## Plant Peonies This Fall

Of course you can plant peonies in the spring if you want to. There is no law against it. But if you really want to have successful peonies the time to plant them is in the fall of the year, especially during the months of September and October, after the plants become dormant. They are positively certain then to live and bloom and they are almost sure to bloom the following spring, which is quite an item when you consider that peonies seldom bloom the first year you plant them, if you plant in the spring of the year.

I don't know of any flower more satisfactory to plant than peonies. They will live anywhere and for anyone, in almost any kind of soil, and they live forever, getting better with age. They have no diseases and no insect enemies. They are big, beautiful and fragrant, many of them blooming in time for Memorial Day. A single clump of them on a lawn is a beautiful sight and a big bed of them is finer yet.

Just notice the picture above showing ours in bloom at the seed house. Of course in the picture they all look white, but they come in every shade of white, pink and red and cream color. Did you ever see anything finer? They are worth coming hundreds of miles to see.

If you love peonies, let us fix you out with a start of really good varieties. We can give you any color or shade that you want. Considering what you get for the money, there is no flower so cheap as the peony. You can buy them from 35c up, for good plants. Anyone can afford to plant them and if you haven't some neighbor who is willing to divide a clump with you, we will be glad to fix you out.

## Special Offer on Peonies

I realize that we have entirely too many varieties and especially too many plants of various scarce varieties, which are extra fine and which are unknown to the trade. About one-half of this list consists of Father Terry's finest varieties, which are the finest things you can find in peonies, but are unknown to the average grower and so are comparatively slow sale. We are crowded for room, especially on some varieties, so we have decided to put a special offer on them.

We are going to sort these peonies in three classes, according to color, white, pink and red. Most of them are 50 and 75c varieties and many of them are \$1.00 sorts, but we are going to make a special offer of **three plants for \$1.00, postpaid**, either all white, all pink or all red, or one each of white, pink and red, just as you say. If you want two collections, we will make them for \$1.90, or if you want three collections, nine plants in all, we will make it at \$2.75, so the price will run as follows: **Either all one color or assorted, three for \$1.00, six for \$1.90, nine for \$2.75, or twelve for \$3.50.**

This price includes delivery to your door by parcel post, postpaid, and plants all guaranteed to be in good healthy growing condition and those that fail to live and bloom we will replace free of charge, upon your request.

## Pink Peonies

Ranging in color from a shell pink to almost crimson	
<i>Edulis Superba</i> . Best of all pink peonies. See colored illustration	\$.75
<i>Elegans</i> . Outer leaves pink, center salmon color. Odd and beautiful	.50
<i>Jupiter</i> . Crimson and bright rose, very large and early. Fine	.50
<i>La Coquette</i> . Bright rose with creamy center	.50
<i>L'Esperance</i> . Best of the early pink peonies. Nearly always blooms for Decoration Day	.50
<i>Mazie Terry</i> . Bright rose tipped with white. Large flower, globular, a strong grower	.50
<i>Marie Honickman</i> . Very tall, dark pink	.50
<i>Tarmentierre</i> . Light rose, fine, free bloomer	.50
<i>Pauline</i> . Bright rose, fading to bluish pink	.50
<i>Princess Ellen</i> . Bright rose, tipped with white, very large, free bloomer	.50
<i>Reine Victoria</i> . Bright rose, perfect flower	.50
<i>Robert Burns</i> . Outer petals purplish rose, inside light rose, tipped white	.50
<i>Terry's No. 4</i> . Beautiful light rose, full globular flower, very large, center tipped with white	.50
<i>Monsieur Jules Elie</i> . In practically the same class as <i>Edulis Superba</i> . It is a larger flower and a perfect globe shape	.50

## Red Peonies

Various shades of deep red from crimson to carmine	
<i>Crimson Queen</i> . Solid intense crimson, blooming in clusters, finely fringed and extra fine	.50
<i>Eureka</i> . Rosy crimson. A double decker or two story flower	.50
<i>Felix Crousse</i> . A big beautiful glorious red. See colored illustration. Best red of all	1.00
<i>Grace French</i> . Bright crimson, globular flower	.50
<i>Grandiflora Rosea</i> . Tall, deep crimson, late in blooming, an old variety	.50
<i>Humeii Carnea</i> . Large flower, bright rose, strong grower and fragrant	.50
<i>Lillie McGill</i> . Deep crimson, very large, strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good	1.00
<i>Rachel</i> . Another of Terry's wonderful deep reds. Glowing crimson, full double and free blooming. Rather low growing. Extra fine	1.00
<i>Rhoda</i> . Beautiful bright crimson, perfect form, free bloomer, very fine in every way. A good deal the same as <i>Rachel</i>	1.00
<i>Rose Fragnans</i> . Very large, full double, perfect rose color. Has the color and fragrance of an American Beauty rose. Strong grower and late	.50
<i>May King</i> . Extra deep dark red, early peony, which we introduced a few years ago. Blooms about ten days to two weeks earlier than any other peony	1.00

## White Peonies

Including some which are bluish white, light pink, or cream colored when first opening, but fading to white later	
<i>Asa Gray</i> . Extra large, wonderfully free blooming, a very light pink when it first opens, but soon fades to almost pure white	.75
<i>Duc de Wellington</i> . The standard main crop for white peonies. Very free blooming, and medium size flower. Not quite snow white and still not cream white. Very free bloomer	.50
<i>Duchess de Nemours</i> . Practically the same as <i>Duc de Wellington</i> , but possibly a little finer	.50
<i>Emily Hoste</i> . Pure white, edged with crimson. Very fine	.50
<i>Festiva Maxima</i> . The oldest known variety of white peonies and the very best one yet. Very large, snowy white with a crimson fleck near the center. Best bloomer in the bunch	.50
<i>Floral Treasure</i> . Blush pink, shading to almost white, very fragrant and very large, often seven inches across	.50
<i>Mont Blanc</i> . Earliest of all standard peonies. Not very large and not so awfully double, but has the advantage of being the first peony to bloom after the <i>May King</i> is gone. Pure white	.50
<i>Mrs. Douglas</i> . Pure white with a splash of crimson on center petals. Somewhat like <i>Festiva Maxima</i> only not quite so nice	.50
<i>Magnifica</i> . Very large bloom, white with creamy center	.50
<i>Queen Emma</i> . Large, full double white, tinged with rose, making a very delicate silvery color, blooms very freely and very large	1.00
<i>Terry's No. 6</i> . Full double, fringed white with tinge of light rose, very fine	1.00





## Iris

The iris is a flower that should be more extensively grown. I consider it one of the most beautiful of all hardy flowers and should stand next to the peony. In the first place it is on any soil and in any climate, will stand any kind of weather, no matter how severe and will stand any dry summer that will kill almost anything else. It will grow on rich black soil or it will grow on the thinnest clay soil you can find. It will multiply and always looks well, whether in bloom or not.

The few and common varieties of the old-fashioned garden have been increased by flower lovers and scientific plant breeders to a host of beautiful colors and rare beauties. We have here at the seed house twenty-five or thirty varieties of this flower, no two alike or anything near alike.

Iris is one flower that can be planted at almost any time of the year. I like best to plant it in the fall or early in the spring, but really it can be planted any month of the year with success. It is the only flower that can be moved while in bloom, as you know very few outdoor flowers can be moved when they are even budded.

As I said before, they will grow on practically any soil. We have some on good garden soil, some on clay soil, that was filled in from a cellar excavation, some on rich ground and some on poor, but they all seem to thrive about alike. We have rows of them along the curb, overhanging the pavement and they seem to enjoy it. We have most of them out in the garden where we can cultivate them, but we have several rows growing in the parking, where the blue grass sod is perfectly tight all around them and they all grow about alike.

Here are the descriptions of some of the best varieties. In describing these flowers the word "standard" will refer to the upper part of the iris flower, or the petals which stand upright. The word "falls" will refer to the three lower petals, which curve over and hang downward.

**Queen of the Gypsies.** The standards are old gold shaded with smoky pearl, while the falls are a dark maroon, veined with light yellow.

**Princess Beatrice.** (Pallida Dalmatica). The standards are fine delicate lavender in color, while the falls are a slightly deeper shade of lavender. Flowers are very large, extra fine, and a superb variety for cut flowers; ordinarily very scarce and sold at 50c apiece a few years ago.

**Silver King.** A beautiful pearly or silvery white. It is large and tall like Purple King, but is a direct contrast to it in color. The entire flower is all the same color, both standards and falls being a beautiful silvery white throughout. This variety, together with Purple King, are the very earliest of all the standard iris to bloom.

**Purple King.** This variety blooms right with Silver King and is identical the same in size and shape and habit of growth, except that it is the most rich vivid purple in color that you can imagine, in fact, this variety sometimes goes under the name of Black Prince on account of the deep rich color.

**Ruby Queen.** This variety is nearest to a genuine red of any variety, not a true red, but best described as a claret color. A very striking color and a very rare color in iris.

**Prince of Wales.** Deep violet blue standards and with a darker purple color on the falls. Very free blooming, is large and tall.

**Jenny Lind.** Somewhat like Queen of the Gypsies in color, only very much more vivid in coloring and grows about three feet tall.

**Queen of May.** A delicate peach blossom pink. Like Ruby Queen, this variety is a very rare color in iris and is very hard to get hold of. We are lucky in having quite a stock of it this year and so can offer it for sale again. Have been sold out on it for the last five years.

**Fairy Queen.** Most beautiful of all iris to my notion and one of the most free bloomers also. The standards and falls are of pure snowy white, with the most delicate frilled border of deep lavender.

**Sans Souci.** The standards are a bright golden yellow and the falls are very thickly netted with veins and criss-cross of a crimson brown, rather low growing and a very free bloomer. It is the most brilliant thing you ever saw. You can see it clear across the garden.

**Velveteen.** Standards are a beautiful shade between smoked pearl and old gold and the falls are a very rich deep velvety brown color. It is a beautiful thing.



**Harlequin.** Rather an odd variety, as its name indicates. Standards and falls oddly netted and cris-crossed with purple and white.

**White Swan.** A beautiful creamy white throughout both standards and falls, often four or five flowers in bloom at the same time on the same stem.

**Flavelsens.** A good deal like White Swan in size and habit of growth, but more of a yellow color.

**Candicans.** A good deal like Princess Beatrice in habit of growth and coloring, but not quite so tall and flowers not quite so large. Standards and falls uniform light blue.

**Berlin.** On the same order as both Candicans and Princess Beatrice, but still shorter in habit of growth and flower a little smaller and coloring considerably darker, as it is a deep violet blue throughout.

**Blue Siberian.** It belongs to a different family of iris all together. The Siberian is quite different in appearance. It grows quite slender with grassy foliage and the flowers are of an intense sky blue in color. In the American Iris the standards comprise over half of the bloom, while in the Blue Siberian the standards are quite inconspicuous and the falls are beautiful part of the flower.

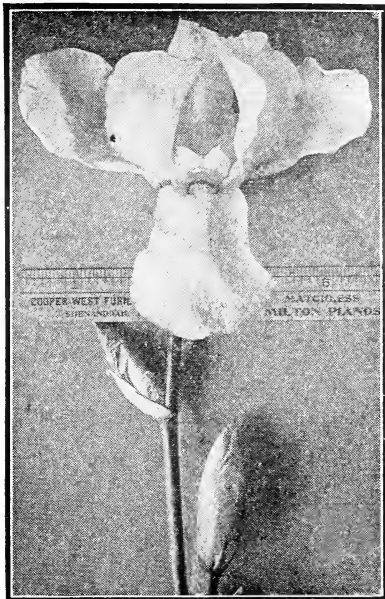
**Orientalis.** This is a good deal like the Siberian iris and, in fact, belongs to that group. In manner of growth it is about half way between the Siberian and the American iris. The Blue Siberian grows quite tall, but the Orientalis flowers bloom about fifteen or eighteen inches from the ground, are a very deep striking blue, about the bluest thing you ever saw.

**Japanese Iris.** For some reason or other we have never been very successful in growing Japanese iris. I know they are fine if you can get them to bloom, but they take lots of petting and care and personally I like the style of the American iris the better. We can supply Japanese iris in mixed colors, at the same price.

**Mixed Iris.** We have several rows of iris of mixed varieties, where we have planted the odds and ends of named varieties that were left at the end of the season or where we have planted small lots, in case we did not have enough to keep it on the list of named varieties. Sometimes a stake will get lost or knocked down and the labels are gone, then they have to go into the mixture. This makes a good assortment of varieties, of some of our very finest plants. We want to get them cleaned out, so I am going to make a special offer on them.

**Special offer: Mixed Iris of good strong plants; guaranteed to grow; just one-half price of the named varieties. Remember, this price includes delivery by parcel post, postpaid.**

**Prices on Named Varieties of Iris.** 15c each, two for 25c, four for 50c, eight for \$1.00, one dozen for \$1.50, all alike or assorted. Will be good strong plants, guaranteed to live, bloom and to grow true to name, also include delivery by parcel post, prepaid.



Iris—Princess Beatrice

## Special Offer

**Hardy Flowers for Fall Planting. A whole hardy garden for \$2.00.**

The most desirable of all flowers for a farm garden or for a town garden are the hardy flowers, that live and grow and bloom from year to year without any attention or replanting. I hate to have to plant flowers every spring and I hate to bother with flowers that you have to coax and baby along through the winter. I want flowers that once planted can take care of themselves, that I can depend on to bloom everywhere, whether they have attention or not.

I have decided to make up a collection of hardy flowers which will grow and bloom anywhere successfully, will please everyone and will be sold at a reasonable price. Here would be my list:

1 white peony, 1 red peony, 1 pink peony, 1 blue iris, 1 yellow iris, 1 white iris, 1 bush columbine, 1 hardy phlox, white; 1 hardy phlox, red; 1 red Tiger lily, 1 Lemon lily.

This makes 11 bushes in all, which will sell at a regular price of \$2.65. I will make you a special price on this entire collection of \$2.00. They will all be extra large strong plants, well packed and guaranteed to live and bloom, if given ordinary good care. Each bush will be separately labeled, so you will know just what it is and I will send you full directions for planting and cultivation. This price includes delivery to you there by parcel post, postpaid.

**Special Offer:** If you can get some of your neighbors to put in with you, I will make you an even lower price. Two complete collections for \$3.50, or three complete collections for \$5.00.

# Field's Seed Sense

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE

Published Monthly by the

**HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY**

And Printed in Their Own Private Printshop

Henry Field, Editor E. F. Vincent, Mng. Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: 25c per year or 5 years for \$1.00.

## A Foundry Wanted

Shenandoah wants a small iron foundry, and needs one very badly. Do you know of a good industrious foundryman seeking a new location? He should have some capital and plenty of experience.

The opportunity is good with no competition. If you know of such a person who can give the best of references, send his name to J. F. Redfield, Secretary of Community Club.

## Will the Dutch Bulbs Get Across

We think they will. The Hollanders think a lot of their bulb business and they are going to make every effort to fill their contracts.

You know of course that these fall bulbs such as Tulips and Hyacinths all come from Holland, new each year. They are grown for us on contract, the list being made up to two years in advance. We have contracts for a carload of these bulbs to be shipped from Holland in August or September.

Send along your order, and hope for the best, and we will send you the bulbs just as soon as they arrive. If they don't come, we will notify you and return your money. We can take care of you as well as anyone else.

## Prospect on Sweet Clover Seed

We are getting dozens of inquiries as to the prospects on sweet clover seed. My advice is to gather and save all the seed you can. There will be a big demand for it, especially for good, clean, pure seed. There will be more difference than usual in price between good and poor seed, and poor seed may be hard to sell at any price, but good seed will be ready sale at fair prices.

And above all it must be free from weed seed, especially dock, mustard, thistle, and wild sunflower. Weedy seed will not sell this year.

The call will be all for the hulled seed, as it has been pretty well proven that the unhulled is very hard to get to grow. We sold about 150,000 pounds of sweet clover last winter and will sell more than that this winter, so if you have some really first class seed to sell we will be glad to try and handle it for you, but we can't use anything but the best. We can't use trashy stuff at all. It must be pure and sound, northern grown, and unmixed with other clovers and alfalfa. If you can suit us, write me all about your seed and send a sample.

## Feeder Hogs Wanted

In our farming business we feed lots of hogs, more hogs than we can grow ourselves, and we are always in the market for carload lots of first class shoats for feeding purposes.

If you or your neighbors have good thrifty shoats for sale write me all about it and I will send a man and try and buy them.

Tell me what sort of shoats they are, about their age and weight and their condition. Whether they are vaccinated or not and about what price per pound you think you ought to have for them. If the price and the hogs sound right we will try and buy them.

We don't want old sows or rough stuff. We want young pigs and prefer stuff weighing from 75 to 100 lbs. average.

We are especially anxious to get Alfalfa hogs. That is, hogs that have been grown on Alfalfa without much corn, as they feed out the best of anything we can get.

## Get Busy

You fellows who have been waiting for the right time to come to sow Alfalfa seed might just as well get busy. The time is here right now. Probably the best time you could possibly sow Alfalfa would be within the next six weeks now or from the middle of July to the first of September.

That is on the supposition that you have the ground all ready and in good shape. If your ground is weedy or has a crop of late oats on it or something like that, it is going to be a pretty hard matter to get it ready in time for Alfalfa, for the ground absolutely must be in good condition. You can't get around that. If the ground is lumpy and weedy and hard, you might just as well burn up your Alfalfa seed and save the work of sowing it.

If you have some stubble ground, which is in good condition, and if you will jump in and disk it and plow it, and then disk and harrow it five or six times more and then let it settle for three or four weeks, and then disk and harrow it some more, you probably can get it in good shape in time to sow Alfalfa yet this summer.

Remember, you can't sow Alfalfa late in the fall like you can Clover and Timothy. It is tender to frost when it is little. It must be sown early enough, so it can get at least six inches high before hard freezing. That means in this latitude it must be sown not later than the first half of September, and usually not later than the 10th of September.

The best Alfalfa seed for you to use is the Nebraska or Kansas grown, non-irrigated seed. This is the purple blossom variety. We have Government test on this of 99.6 per cent purity. We also have similar reports from the state stations. We guarantee this seed to be of a good, hardy variety, free from dodder, and we guarantee it to pass any state or national test.

You should use about twenty pounds per acre. Some get along well with as little as twelve, but twenty is the best.



## Home (Cold Pack) Canning Outfits

We have been talking home canning by the cold pack method for a long time and have advised every one of our customers to get into it heavy, but have never handled canners till now.

We have had so many inquiries for them however that we have decided to handle them on a large scale and after looking the field over carefully we decided that the best one for the average housewife is the Hall, pictured here.

I have tried it out thoroughly, and find it to be simple, practical, easily operated, certain in results, and reasonable in price. I liked it so well that I ordered a carload, and took over the distribution for the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. I can ship into other states too, but will pay special attention to these.

### What It Is

The picture here shows its appearance better than I can describe it. It is made of smooth galvanized iron, heavy enough to stand hard use.

It is made as compact as possible in order to get the best results with the least fuel. In wash boilers, etc., it is necessary to heat more water than needed. Two burners must be used under a washboiler. The container of the Hall Canner is made a special size to reduce waste space as much as possible. The extra height allows six more jars to be processed in the upper tier at only a trifling additional fuel cost. Two tiers of quart jars can not be safely boiled in a can less than eighteen inches high.

Each rack with its one or two jars (some styles three pints) is handled separately which eliminates having to lift a heavy tray full of loaded jars. A dozen quart jars will weigh from thirty-five to forty pounds filled.

When a rack of jars is placed in the container, they will locate just right with relation to the bottom and sides to get the proper circulation of water. They will stay where placed. One rack cannot interfere with another.

The handle being open and projecting out, the side of container is always cool and can be hand-



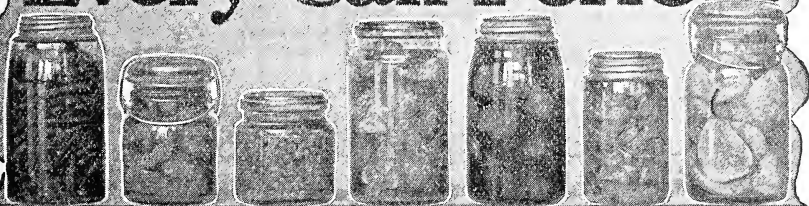
The HALL CANNER, the best, simplest, easiest operated and most practical low priced Home Canner. Capacity 12 jars at one time. Guaranteed satisfactory. Price \$5.50 delivered Postpaid (or \$6.00 west of Denver or south of Ft. Worth.) Send orders to Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.

The highest efficiency is attained when canning either six or twelve jars, but any quantity from one pint to twelve quarts can be handled economically. It can be handled without holders.

Any rack can be taken out without even having to look into the boiling water. A jar cannot be broken in handling, nor dropped out of rack.

The Hall Canner is guaranteed absolutely satisfactory or your money back. We send it by postpaid Parcel Post, or prepaid Express, and if it don't look good to you after a week's trial, I will refund your money and pay expense of returning it. Price \$5.50.

# Every Can Perfect



## When You Use the Hall Cold-Pack Canner





### Sorghum for All

We have about 200 acres of Sorghum Cane growing this year and expect to start grinding about September 1st.

If everything goes right, as we think it will, we will have anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000 gallons of sorghum syrup for sale and it will be the genuine, good, old-fashioned kind too.

We have the very latest thing in mills and clarifiers and all the rest of it, and think we can make just as good sorghum as anybody in the United States.

We have not settled definitely on the price yet, but it will be reasonable and if you are interested write in and as soon as we are able to quote definite price we will quote you.

We expect to put it up in all size packages from quarts to barrels. The most popular size will probably be the 2 gallon, 3 gallon and 5 gallon jacketed tin cans. We will also have gallon and half gallon tin buckets, quart cans, kegs and barrels.

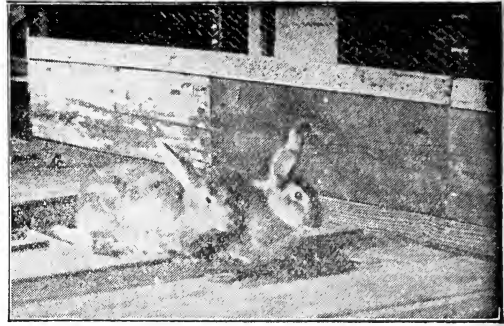
Like everything else we sell the the sorghum is guaranteed satisfactory or your money back. Also we guarantee safe arrival. You pay the freight or express or parcel post charges.

### Our Seed Corn Makes Good

*"On the Iowa Silvermine seed corn which you sent us, we have to report that some of the stalks are 12 ft. high and tasseling out very nice. The corn has stood the recent severe hot weather remarkably well and we consider that our field of Silvermine is by far the most advanced and in better shape than any field that we saw on a little trip of about 27 miles west of here to the National Military Home near Leavensworth.*

*We saw only two fields, one near the town of Walcott and one on the west side of Lansing, that in any way compared with our corn, which we think is the most wonderful corn we have seen."*

—W. S. Nicholson Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo.



### Belgian Hares

Our head printer, E. F. Vincent, is like the rest of us here—he has the farming fever. We've all got it. Instead of raising hogs though, he raises Belgian Hares and White Leghorn chickens on some vacant lots near the seedhouse. He has fine stuff and they are increasing so fast he has got to start selling right away or buy more land. He has Belgian Hares now ready to ship any time, 10 to 12 weeks old, at \$6.00 per pair or \$8.50 for a trio. He says they are a bargain at that price. Send along your orders either to him or the Seed Company.

### What To Do With the Sudan Grass

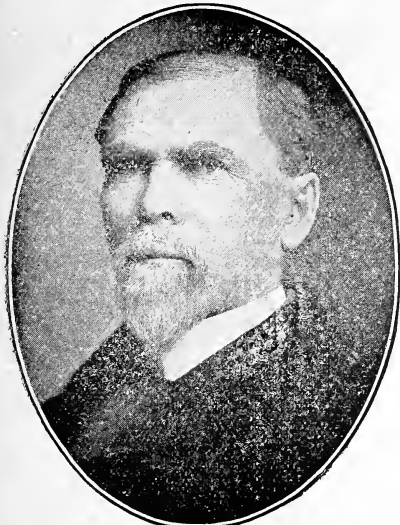
I am getting lots of letters from customers about the Sudan grass. It is doing fine and they are all greatly excited about it. I don't blame them either, for its the prettiest crop growing I ever saw, and is going to be the greatest money maker of all farm crops. That may sound strong, but wait and see.

Just now what is worrying some of them, is when to cut it for hay. My advice would be to cut it as soon as the heads begin to feather out. It is matured enough to make good hay then, and tall enough so you can handle it with a corn binder and short enough so you can handle it with a mower or a binder or a scythe. It will cure easily, easier than any other fodder.

It really does not matter though just when it is cut, as it does not take harm by getting old. The stems may get a little tough, but the leaves stay green and tender all summer, and there are new tender shoots coming up all the time, whether it is cut off or not. Last summer we left ours stand for seed and did not cut it at all until late in the fall, and although the seed was ripe, the fodder was green and nice and the stock ate every bit of it.

If you want a seed crop, you can do as we did let it stand till danger of hard frost and cut it then and save seed and fodder both. Or if your season is fairly long and you got an early start, you can cut it for seed about a month after it first heads out, and then get a hay crop after that. Or you can cut a hay crop when it first heads, and get a seed crop after that.

No one knows just what is the best way to handle it, and the best plan is to do some experimenting this year so you will know better what to do next year.



F. D. Coburn, the man who made Kansas rich by boosting alfalfa

## Alfalfa

I am convinced that most of the farmers of the United States are missing a good thing by not growing alfalfa. In some sections it is grown heavily, but in nine-tenths of the country it is hardly known. I have been trying it here and watching it on the farms of my neighbors and I have had a great deal of correspondence with customers in other states who have tried it and I have come to the conclusion that there is hardly a locality in the country where it cannot be grown. As I wanted to give my people the best possible information on this subject, I prevailed on Secretary Coburn, of Kansas, to write an article especially for me. This article is worth \$50 to any man who will follow it up. Ask for it. I have published it in pamphlet form and will be glad to send extra copies on request.

## Where It Is Grown

In buying alfalfa seed it is important to know where it was grown. For the corn belt we prefer and use Kansas and Nebraska seed. For the north we have Dakota and Montana seed. We don't use southern or far western seed.

## Northern Grown Alfalfa Seed

My alfalfa seed is all northern-grown and non-irrigated and hardy. It is suitable for use anywhere that alfalfa can be grown at all.

## Alfalfa in Standing Corn

I am a great believer in Alfalfa as of course you know by this time, and also I am a believer in sowing it in standing corn, in July or August. I know that is against the rules of the game, but if it works who cares for the rules?

We all know that Alfalfa likes a well prepared, thoroly cultivated seed bed, and where would you get any better preparation than be-

tween the corn rows? We have been cultivating it and killing weeds all summer.

Of course it will need some moisture but it would need that anywhere, and we will hope that we will get it.

I have a field of sweet corn, Stowell's Evergreen, growing for seed. It is on just fairly good land. I am going to pick out the best ears in September and hang them up for seed, then turn in the hogs to hog down the rest.

I laid it by in the usual manner, then went through with a one horse cultivator to level it down between the rows, and then sowed alfalfa with a little sweet clover in it broadcast, and let the rain wash it in. We have already had a good shower, and it is coming fine. The hogs may kill it out some in hogging down the corn this fall, but I figure it will be so big by that time, that it will not hurt much. The hogs will be after the corn anyway.

On part of the piece I am also drilling rye with a one horse wheat drill, between the corn rows right after I sow the alfalfa. This is for winter and spring hog pasture, and if the hogs do not keep it down in the spring I will cut it for hay about June 1st and then let the alfalfa take it.

You see I am figuring on lots of hog pasture, and while I may lose out, I don't believe I will. Anyway, if I get a fair amount of rain I will get enough good out of the fall pasture and the winter cover on the ground to pay me for my work and seed, and whatever I get for next year will be clear gain. And there is no chance to lose a year's use of the land either.

Now this plan may not look good to you, and it may not be worth trying under your conditions, but I am passing along the information for what it is worth.

## Free Sample of Alfalfa

I will send free to any one, a small sample of alfalfa seed for testing. Send it to your experiment station and ask them if it is good; if it has dodder or any other bad weed in it; if it is good, bright, sound seed that will grow.

An eastern experiment station bought seeds from a dozen different seed houses and tested it; they reported that mine was the best and only one they would care to plant for their own use. Small sample, free. Large sample, (several ounces) 10c.

I am willing to have my alfalfa seed put to any test you want—examine it yourself, let your neighbors look it over, send it to your State experiment station if you want to. If the seed isn't right I don't want you to keep it—send it back at my expense.

## Alfalfa More Than Pays

"I am going to sow 35 acres of alfalfa next fall, a year from now. Have 4 acres of fine alfalfa at present time and to say it pays is putting facts mild. Pastured my brood sows upon alfalfa all this season or from March 13th on, from my first cutting after all pasturing I sold \$86.70 worth of hay at \$20.00 per ton from field and the use for pasture saved me easily 85 bushels of \$1.75 corn, and besides my sows and pigs are in much better shape than if they were upon a corn ration. We have a hilly lying soil, well drained, and of a very sandy loam formation, making it ideal for alfalfa.

Yours truly,"—F. H. Drury, Unionville, Mo.



## Get Ready for Alfalfa

It is a safe guess that at least two-thirds of the alfalfa seed that is sown in the cornbelt is sown in the months of July, August and September, the most of it during the month of August. This is a good time to sow alfalfa. The only thing to remember is to have the ground in first class condition. Most of the failures in growing alfalfa are due to the poor preparation of the soil before the seed is sown. Remember that alfalfa does not catch well on freshly plowed ground. It should be plowed and then worked from two to four weeks, if possible, in order to get the ground settled and in good condition. If possible, you should begin getting the ground ready now, although you can, of course, put the alfalfa in following a crop of wheat or oats, if you will plow the ground just as soon as the grain is off, and work it and get it down in shape.

Remember that we have the very finest alfalfa seed for sale and will be glad to fix you out. Our seed is all sold subject to your own test and approval and subject to the test and approval of any state college or experiment station. We do not handle imported seed nor low grade native seed. We have the finest quality of native American seed. I can ship you seed from Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota, or Montana whichever you prefer. We will tell you exactly where the seed came from and tell you the truth about it. We will guarantee our seed free from dangerous weeds or adulterations of any kind. The market on alfalfa seed is advancing. Send along your order. See page 16.

## Alfalfa Following Oats

I suppose three hundred different people have written me in the last month or six weeks asking about putting in alfalfa on oats ground after the oats have been cut.

Now, it is just possible you can make it work. I have known it to be a success and I have known it about as many times to be a flat failure. It depends some on the soil and more on the season. The trouble is the oats pull the moisture out of the ground pretty fast and the chances are that after the oats are cut, the ground will be so dry and hard that it will be a mighty hard proposition to get it worked up into nice shape for sowing alfalfa. You must remember that alfalfa absolutely must have the ground in good condition.

If you really feel that you must put alfalfa in following oats, I would suggest that you follow the binder with a disc and chop the ground up thoroughly by running both ways. Then plow immediately if the ground is in condition so it can be plowed, and disc and harrow it several times again. Then for about a month disc and harrow at intervals to keep ground loose, weeds killed, and moisture from escaping.

This would throw you to the middle of August, which is a good time to sow alfalfa. If the weather has been good and you have done thorough, careful work, the chances are good for a good stand of alfalfa but I really believe it would be better to put the alfalfa on ground which has not grown a crop this year at all.

## The Harvesting and Threshing of

### Sweet Clover

Next to alfalfa, sweet clover is probably the best of all legume crops, but it is a biennial. That is it should be sown ordinarily in the spring, and will produce a good crop of pasture or hay the first year, but no seed.

The next year it will furnish a good crop of hay early in the season and then a seed crop and it is done for except that some hard seed may not have germinated and will produce seed the next year if allowed to grow, but not enough to make a crop. And, of course, in handling a seed crop some seed will be scattered, sometimes enough will be dropped to reseed the land, but in most cases it is advisable to plow it up, as the ground will always be in good shape for a crop of corn and you could count on about twice as much corn as you ever grew on that ground before.

Not only that, but you will have the ground thoroughly inoculated for alfalfa. As sweet clover and alfalfa bacteria is the same.

The best method of handling sweet clover for seed will differ somewhat in different localities. But I think in most cases it will be found best to cut the crop with an ordinary grain binder, tying the bundles small, so as to hurry the drying process. Set the bundles in small shocks without any caps and use an ordinary threshing machine for the threshing, and do so as soon as the crop is well dried and if possible before the seed has been colored by bad weather.

Of course you can cut the crop with a mower if you prefer. It will dry more quickly perhaps and you will save the twine and the hand labor of shocking. But the raking and handling by machinery will shatter a lot of seed which will be lost. A threshing machine will not clean the seed ready for market. You should reclean it, using any of the standard makes of fanning mills or cleaners.

## Fall Bulbs

Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, and Crocus are all what is known as fall bulbs. This means not that they bloom in the fall, but that they should be set in the fall. They are all early-blooming flowers, blooming as a rule in March, April and May, before other flowers come. They should be set out in October or November, either out-of-doors in garden or in pots for house-blooming. Every year when the tulips and hyacinths are in bloom in the spring we get calls for bulbs from people who want to get them out right away, and they are generally surprised when they find that these bulbs can be bought and set only in the fall. Now, remembered, if you want a nice bed of tulips and hyacinths, or narcissus or crocus, or anything of that kind, you must set them in the fall in October or November. You can, however send in your order at any time during the spring or summer and we will book it for future shipment. When the proper time comes we will send the bulbs to you.



## What to Plant in a Truck Garden

I get lots of inquiries from people who are thinking of starting in seed growing or truck farming and want to know what to plant and how much of it to plant, and what price to sell it at and how much money they can make and all about it.

I received a typical letter just the other day from E. A. Beardsley, Belle Plaine, Iowa. He states that he has been working by the month, but is anxious to get to farming for himself, but is not able to swing a big place and he thinks it would be better to get a small place close to a good town and start truck farming. His idea is to plant part of the land to small fruit, such as blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, rhubarb, asparagus gooseberries and currants. Then to plant some in tree fruit, some in garden and keep some for growing feed for his horse and cows. In fact, it is a regular small farm or truck farm proposition, say 20 acres in all and he wants all the advice he can get along his line.

My answer to him would probably cover a lot of similar cases so I print it herewith in full.

*"Friend Beardsley: I have studied a great deal on propositions like yours as I get so many letters along the same line. Lots of people are thinking of exactly the same thing. It is a hard matter to give a satisfactory answer.*

*To begin at the last of your letter first, I would advise you to be liberal as to the amount of rent you pay, providing you get good land. There is no limit hardly to the amount of rent it would pay to pay if the land is extra good, while on the other hand anything at all you pay is too much for poor land. Get the best land you can regardless of what it cost you. Don't get anything that is run down and weedy. Get land that is rich and that has been kept fairly free from weeds, for in a proposition like yours a big expense will be keeping the weeds out of your crops.*

*Also, I do not think it will pay you to raise hay and grain for your stock. You can buy both hay and grain cheaper than you can raise it. All you need is a little green stuff for your stock and the best way to get this is with sudan, alfalfa and sweet clover.*

*You cannot pasture cattle on straight alfalfa, but you can pasture cattle on alfalfa and sweet clover mixed. Also, you can pasture any kind of stock on sudan, and all things considered probably sudan would be the best for you to raise. It will make either pasture or hay, will grow on any kind of ground and in any kind of a season. Also, you can get quick action on it.*

*You speak about paying rent, but you also speak about planting small fruit such as raspberries, gooseberries, cherries, currants and blackberries. I hardly see how you can grow them on rented ground unless you get a long lease, say five to ten years. You could not possibly do anything short of five years and it would really be better to have a ten year lease, and that is very hard to get.*

*If you are going to grow small fruit, it would pay better to buy the land, providing you can get on long time and easy terms*

*Frankly, I do not think there would be any money in growing gooseberries, currants or blackberries in your part of the state and probably no money in raising black raspberries.*

*They are nice to have, but they are not profitable as a general thing. I would go into them on a small scale at first and not spend much money or work on them.*

*On the other hand, I would go the limit on strawberries. There is always money in strawberries, you get quick action, they will grow to perfection in your part of the state, and in every way that are much better than bush fruit.*

*Your hardest problem will be to find profitable work for the winter time and I really believe your best proposition would be to find work in some of the industries in the city during the winter, providing you are close enough to go back and forth from home, as you probably will be. There will be nothing you can do of your own work from about Thanksgiving to*

*April 1st, unless you start in very early with hot-beds or something of that sort and in that case you would want to start work probably the first of March.*

*To put it more definitely, my advice would be to put in not over one-fourth acre to bush fruit, all of them together, but put in an acre of strawberries. Along with this you could handle probably ten acres of truck crops and I would advise especially early radishes, early peas, string beans, early beets, cabbage, cucumbers, potatoes and tomatoes. The tomatoes can follow the early radishes and the early peas. Another good crop would be onions grown from sets. I would not bother with sweet corn or melons as they can be grown cheaper on large acreages by farmers.*

*Probably twenty acres would be as much land as you would need as this would give you five to eight acres for pasture and green crops for your stock, which I would by all means put into sudan, alfalfa and sweet clover.*

*Now I don't suppose I have covered all the questions you would like to have answered, but this will give you an idea of the general outline. Come again. Yours truly, Henry Field Seed Co., Henry Field, Pres."*

## Our Cattle Feeding

I suppose I have told you about it before, but maybe you haven't noticed it, but anyway we expect to get quite heavily into the cattle feeding game in connection with our sorghum mill business. We will have a thousand tons or more of silage made from the sorghum stalks after they have been through the mill.

This has generally, heretofore, been thrown away as worthless but just the last few year it has been discovered that this made the very best of cattle feed. It is said to be equal in every way to good corn silage. One man out at Endicott, Nebr., has been feeding 700 head of cattle a year on this cane silage. The Kansas Experiment Station has been running some tests with cane silage and say that it works out a little better than corn silage. We tried it ourselves on a small scale last year and it worked fine.

So, we built five big silos and will have them full of cane silage by October. Then either this winter or next spring we expect to begin feeding cattle in earnest, and of course will be in the market for stock cattle to feed.

We are not sure yet whether we will feed baby beef or older stuff, but I am anxious to try out Angus calves and finish them as baby beef. We will also probably try yearling and two year old steers.

If you have some nice feeders to sell write us about them and especially if you have a carload or two of nice black Angus calves.

## \$11.00 Alfalfa Seed

Ordinarily, we do not offer but one grade of seed, that to be the very highest fancy grade obtainable. However, in buying big lots of seeds, as we do, we very often have to take a few sacks of second grade seed in order to get the rest. Ordinarily we dump this seed on some wholesaler for whatever it will bring but we have a few sacks of it on hand now that is really too good to sacrifice. It is not first class, but on the other hand it is good value at a price of say \$11.00 per bushel. The seed is a little off in color and contains some weed seed, but nothing dangerous.

If you want a bargain in low-priced alfalfa seed, send for some of this \$11.00 seed.

## Home Refrigerating Plant for Sale

In connection with our Delco Lighting plant at our summer home we have a McClellan Refrigerating Plant which runs with a 1/2 H. P. motor from our lighting plant.

It is the No. 2 size and is supposed to be large enough to take care of the largest family refrigerator.

It cost \$400.00 and we have used it two or three summers. It seems to be in as good condition as when we got it, but it has never been a very great success.

We have discontinued the use of it and will sell it for \$100.00 without the motor.

Write to the McClellan Refrigerating Co. of Chicago and they can give you a full description of the machine and tell you what it will do.

## Why Not Plant Alfalfa?

You know, it is the greatest of puzzle to me why more farmers do not grow alfalfa. Seems to me every farmer ought to grow it. Why not? It is as easy to get started as common clover, and generally easier. It will last for years, and always make a crop. Dry weather does not affect it, and it is not as likely to winter kill as common clover.

## A Fine Garden

"We received our last order of seeds all right and many thanks. My wife is the only one in the neighborhood that has a real good garden and we are the only ones that ordered seeds from you. We just have everything to eat in the garden that anyone could wish for. Will have ripe tomatoes in a few days. They are the Redhead too. You bet Field you did say the Redhead tomatoes grew as large as cups, but are your cups in Iowa as large as a half bushel? My wife has canned 20 or 30 gallons of beets. Come up and eat beets with us. My wife won't take \$2.00 per bushel for her beets. Don't you think she is foolish as a man?"

Mr. Field, can I learn from you where we can get a bean thresher? We have about three acres in beans and peas and I have made an out on where to find them. Do you handle those hand threshers? If so, please be kind enough to tell me and the price on them. Yours for good luck,"

—Joe Allen, Lugert, Okla.

## Onions Pay Well

"I notice in your Seed Sense where one man raised 10 bushels of onions from 1/4 lb. of seed. I believe I have this man beat. I sent to you for one pound of seed, 1/2 lb. of Red Wethersfield and 1/2 lb. of Prizetaker, and I run out of ground before I got them all planted. I put in 1/2 lb. of Red Wethersfield and 1/4 lb. of Prizetaker, and had 150 sq. ft. of onions, and when I sold them I sold 75 bushels and saved 4 bushels for my own use. I sold them at \$1.50 per bushel, so I had \$112.50 on 150 sq. ft.

I was renting a place of 2 acres and paid \$150.00 for the ground, so you can see where I got my rent, almost on 150 ft. of ground. I work in the Rock Island shops and tend the garden of evenings, me and the boys for I happen to have five of them myself, and this year I have planted the other 1/4 lb. of seed and they are about 14 inches high, so I am counting on 20 bushels of onions this year, but I am going to have to buy some more seed next year.

I think the Red Wethersfield are the best keepers and growers in northern Missouri, and as for the Daroc hogs, I don't think they can be beat for I have them also.

Johnson is for anything that is good and that is why I buy my seed from Henry Field. Yours truly,"

—Frank A. Johnson, Trenton, Mo.

## Timothy-Alfalfa

Blue grass in the alfalfa field, the bugbear of the grower, may not be fully retired, but it is on the way, judging from a four year old plot of alfalfa and timothy, on the Experiment Station Farm at Madison, Wis. Blue grass crept in on the low spots in all the adjoining plots, even those of hardy variety, after the hard winter of 1917-18, but in the timothy-alfalfa plot, hardly a spar of blue grass stands up and the alfalfa is unusually luxuriant in growth. The timothy does unusually well in the combination, feeding it seems, on the dead alfalfa roots. The seeding in this plot says L. F. Graberg, in charge of the experiment, was one-fourth timothy and three-fourths alfalfa. In fields cut at the stage when the timothy heads are forming, the timothy contains 14 per cent protein.—Wis. Press Bul.

Note.—Some way this reads pretty well. The timothy owing to its dry nature, will make the curing of the alfalfa an easier matter than when the alfalfa is grown alone, and will make a heavier yield at the second cutting at least, than a crop of pure alfalfa would do. Again, the timothy would make a good late fall growth, protecting the crowns of the alfalfa during winter, and we consider the plan well worth a

## Alfalfa Seeded in Corn

"Sir: I got some alfalfa seed of you last year and sowed it in the corn in June, as you advised doing and got quite a nice stand. As it is a new crop to me I don't know when to turn the hogs in. It is all of a foot high now. Would you advise to wait awhile or use it now? When should I cut it for hay? Should I let it get in the blossom? Will it thicken up on the ground if it is a little thin? Does it bear seed the first year? Some of my neighbors are interested in planting alfalfa and I gave them your name and address, so they could get seed that would grow."

Kindly advise me in this matter and oblige,"

—C. L. Friesner, Rockwell City, Iowa.

## "Sure is Pleased"

"Mr. Henry Field: A few words of praise. My pie plant and flowers that I got from you are just grand, all grew nicely. And my Columbine is just a mass of blooms, but they are both purple and I wanted a white and red one so bad. Yours truly,"

—Ella Hughes, Bedford, Mo.

## Well Pleased With Flower Seeds

"Dear Sir: I want to tell you how much I was pleased over your kind gift of flower seeds. But I was sorry I could not get those roses, I wanted them so badly. I'm a lover of roses and all kinds of flowers. You gave pansy seed away at the Iowa State Fair. I came home and planted them and when they bloomed they were as large as dollars.

So even if I never bought any flowers of you I know your pansies are O. K.

If you will kindly send one of your catalogs next spring maybe I will send early for the roses.

Thanking you, I remain,"

—Mrs. Elsie Doke, Ankeny, Iowa.

## Pleased With Our Service

"Dear Sir: I am well pleased with the seed. I received more for the price paid than any other place I ever bought seed from. I thank you for your attention and seed. Wishing you success, I am as ever your friend and customer,"

—Annice Nickerson, Grantsville, Utah.

# ORDER SHEET

To HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Rt. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_ Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_

R. R. Station \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

(Name of town if different from postoffice.)

What Railroad? \_\_\_\_\_ What Express Co? \_\_\_\_\_

(Into Your Town?)

(Into Your Town?)

Mark in Square Which Way You Want Order Sent

Mail or ☐ Parcel Post ☐ Express ☐ Freight ☐ Whatever ☐ Way Best ☐

In case Price is Wrong or Price Has Changed:—

Shall we fill exact amount ordered and adjust price later? \_\_\_\_\_ Or shall we fill exactly the amount of money sent? \_\_\_\_\_ If out of variety ordered do we have your permission to substitute equal or better in the nearest we can supply? \_\_\_\_\_

Please Answer Above Information Each Time You Write

**Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back**—It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt, if not satisfactory, and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not and can not in any way warrant the stand or the crop as they depend on so many conditions beyond our control. Henry Field Seed Co

Total Am't of	\$	cts.
Order Paid in		
P. O. Money	---	---
Order		
Express Money	---	---
Order		
Check	---	---
We like checks		
Draft	---	---
Currency	---	---
Silver	---	---
Paid in Stamps	---	---
Total Am't Paid	---	---

Please Don't Write in This Space

Amount	Articles Wanted	\$	Cts.
_____	_____	_____	_____

FROM  
  
TOWN  
  
STATE

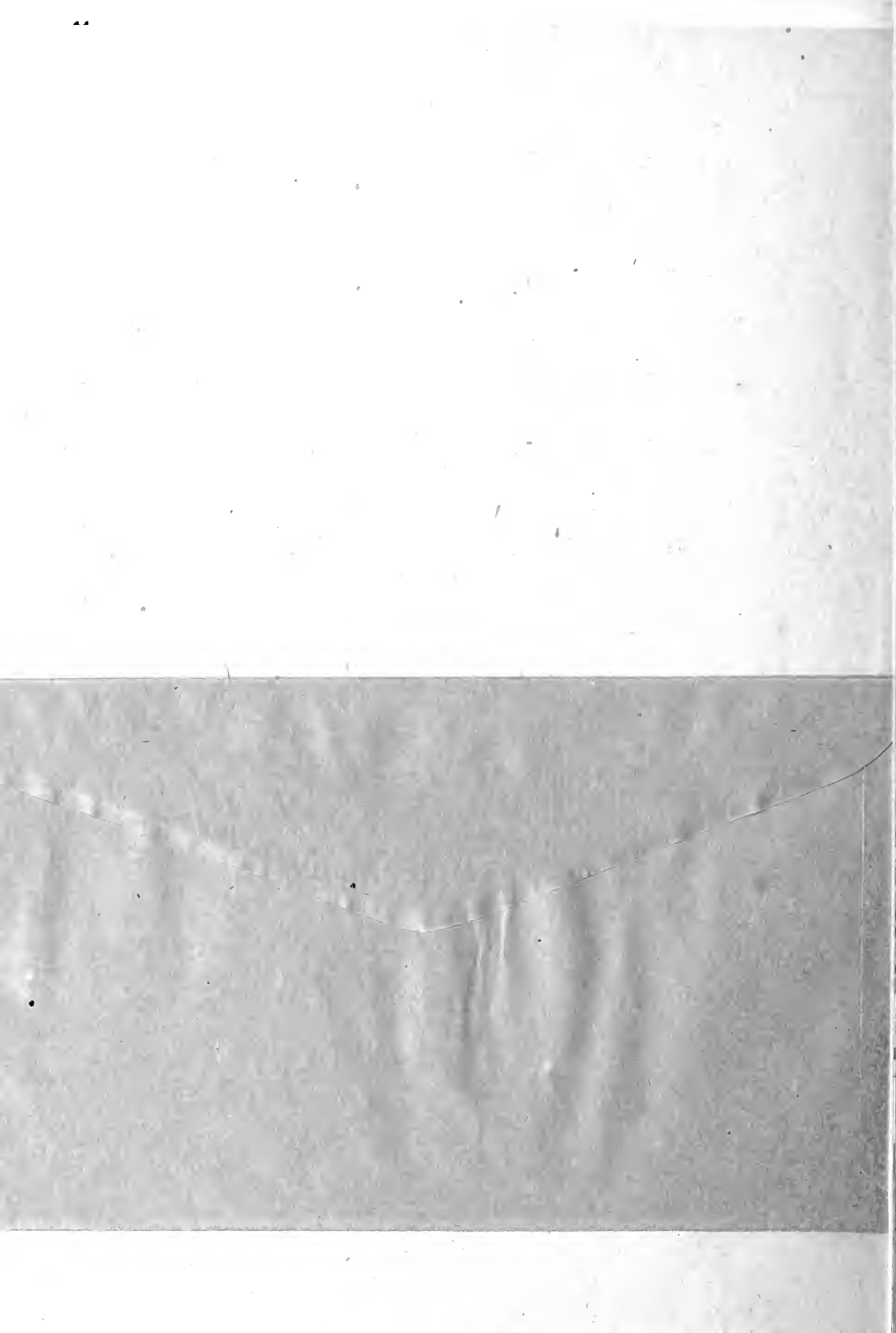


"From Iowa and  
proud of it"  
Iowa's Leading  
Seed House

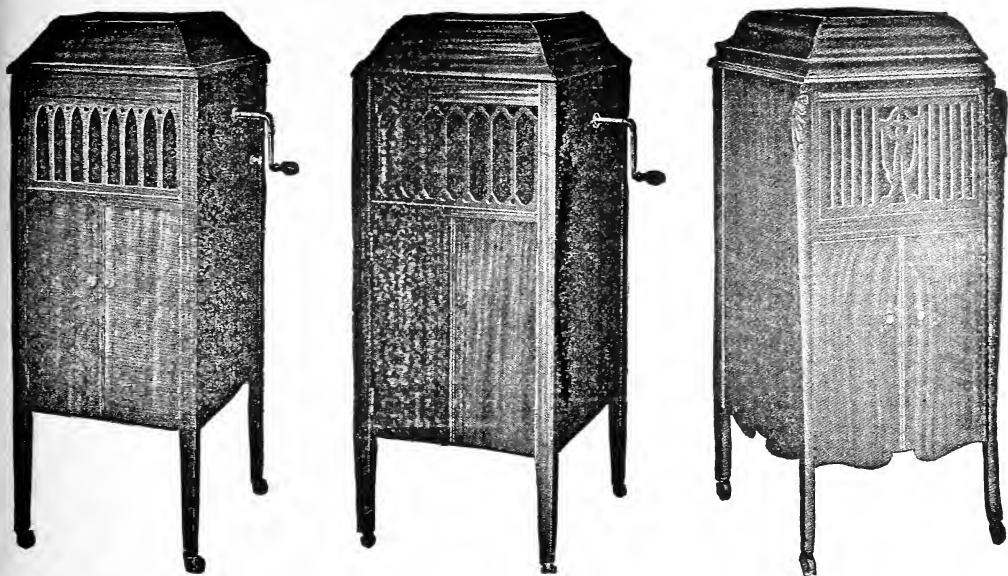
## Henry Field Seed Co.

Shenandoah, Iowa





## And Still They Come



I am certainly surprised at the letters and orders we have been getting and are still getting from customers all over the country who want to buy phonographs and records from us. I guess they know that when Uncle Henry offers anything it is good and they can depend upon it.

The more I compare the SHENANDOAH

Phonograph (that's the name of our instruments) with other machines the more I feel that we have an instrument to be proud of. The music that instrument of ours can turn out is simply great. The all wood sound chamber and throat (violin construction) does away with the metallic sound altogether. The tone arm being of Universal type permits the playing of any kind of disc records and instantly converts the instrument from a Victor or Columbia type to a Pathe or Edison type. The sound box and diaphragm we use is of the very finest and so sensitive that it brings out the faintest shades of the violin as well as the full tones of an orchestra or band. Yes, and the motor is the best make money can buy, fully guaranteed and absolutely noiseless. The cab-

inet construction is such that you simply must see the actual article to appreciate the beauty. We furnish any model in either mahogany, fumed oak or golden oak.

I have shown above three of the six models we have to offer. That's just a teaser, let me send you our phonograph catalog, which shows them all and tells you all about them. We sell them for cash or we sell them on payments so easy that you will never miss the money and we give you six double disc records (your choice) with every instrument regardless of whether you pay cash or not. You can have any model on 10 days trial without obligation to you, for we want you to see exactly the quality and tone.

We have records also, a tremendous stock of Columbia records and every one knows what the famous Columbia records are like so it is needless to describe them. They can be played on any machine that uses disc records. Let us send you our list so you can take advantage of our big line of selections.

### Choice Record Selections

Here's a few of our choice record selections. You should have all of them in your cabinet. All are double disc records and are sent by parcel post postpaid. Send for complete Columbia Record list.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| A2701         | Im Forever Blowing Bubbles. Tenor duet. Campbell and Burr.   |
| 10 inch 85c   | Beautiful Ohio. Tenor solo by Henry Burr.                    |
| A2695         | Royal Flying Corps. (March). Accordion solo, Gudio Derio.    |
| 10 inch 85c   | Marines March. Accordion solo, Gudio Derio.                  |
| A6097         | Finlandia Overture. Columbia Symphony Orchestra.             |
| 10 inch 85c   | En Bateau, from "Petite Suite." Columbia Symphony Orchestra. |
| A2699         | Salvation Lassie of Mine. Tenor solo, Charles Harrison.      |
| 10 inch 85c   | When You Look in the Heart of a Rose. Tenor solo.            |
| A2707         | Ja Da! Jazz fox-trot. Sweatman's Jazz Band.                  |
| 10 inch 85c   | Rainy Day Blues. Fox trot. Sweatman's Jazz Band.             |
| A6035         | Medley of Old Waltz Songs. Part 1. Prince's Band.            |
| 12 in. \$1.25 | Medley of Old Waltz Songs. Part 2. Prince's Band.            |

U. S. Food Administration License No. G42222



# Wholesale Net Prices August 1, 1919

Good to August 31, 1919 (Subject to stock being unsold)  
On Clover, Alfalfa and Other Grass and Field Seeds Which Fluctuate in Price

Address all orders to HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa

**We Want Early Orders**—So we have made these prices very low considering present conditions and market. We have based them on what the stuff cost

us not on what it would cost us to replace it. We have got the seed in the "Proud of It" house, bought right, and up to August 31, if it lasts that long, we will sell at these prices. When it is gone and we have to buy more at higher prices, you will have to pay more, providing you can get the seed at all. Better buy now while the buying is good. Write for special quotations after August 31, or send your order and I will fill at lowest possible price.

**Time Limit.** Note that these prices are good only till August 31, 1919, and if you do not buy in that time you should write for our new prices. We reserve the right to cancel these prices when stock on hand is sold.

These prices are f. o. b. Shenandoah, customer to pay the freight. If you want delivered prices we will make a special estimate for you on request.

No extra charge for sacks, except for wheat and rye. All other seeds are sold "sacks weighed in." Remember this when comparing prices.

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, and no discount. Safe arrival guaranteed. We guarantee that all seeds will reach you in good order.

Sold on Approval These seeds are priced and sold with the understanding that if not found perfectly

satisfactory they may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded. You can be the judge of quality.

**Reference.** First National Bank of Shenandoah, Ia. **Free Samples.** We will gladly send free samples of any kind of seed quoted here.

**Subject to Sale.** All prices are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

**YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK**

It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt if not satisfactory and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not and cannot, in any way, warrant the crop, as it is dependent on so many conditions beyond our control.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

(Every item is extra fancy grade unless

	Per 100 lbs	Per Equal 100 lbs per bu.
<b>Clover Seed (60 lbs. per bu.)</b>		
Alsike	\$45.00	\$27.00
Medium or Common Red	Ask for prices	
Mammoth Red	" "	" "
White or Dutch	60.00	36.00
Crimson Clover	24.00	14.40

**Sweet Clover (all hulled and scarified)**

White Biennial	30.00	18.00
Yellow Biennial	28.00	16.80
Ask for prices on unhulled, unscarified and annual.		

**Alfalfa (all dry land northern grown, hardy)**

Kansas-Nebraska, poor but honest	18.33	11.00
Mixed Hardy, northern 2nd grade	21.66	13.00
Kansas-Nebraska, first grade	28.00	16.80
Montana Grown Common	30.00	18.00
Dakota Grown Common	30.00	18.00
Cossack, Dakota Grown	70.00	42.00
Grimm	Ask for prices	

**Timothy and Timothy Mixtures (45 lbs. per bu.)**

Timothy, best home grown	16.00	7.20
Timothy-Alsike mixture	18.00	8.10
Timothy-Red Clover Mixture	19.00	8.55

**Blue Grass (all 14 lbs. per bu.)**

Kentucky Blue Grass	30.00	4.20
Canadian Blue Grass	25.00	3.50
English Blue Grass	28.00	3.92

**Other Grasses**

Red Top, fancy solid seed	20.00	2.80
" unhulled or rough seed	10.00	1.40
Orchard Grass	30.00	
Bermuda Grass	out	
Lawn Grass Mixture	30.00	
Permanent Pasture Mixture	16.00	
Permanent Meadow Mixture	16.00	
Lowland Pasture Mixture	16.00	
Woodland Pasture Mixture	16.00	

**Grain Sorghums (all 56 lbs. per bu.)**

Kaffir corn, white, black hull	6.00	3.36
Milo Maize	6.00	3.36
Feterita	7.00	3.92
Broom corn, Evergreen	10.00	
" Oklahoma Dwarf	10.00	
Millet (50 lbs. per bu.)	Sold Out	
HOG PASTURE MIXTURE	7.00	3.50

specified otherwise.)

	Per 100 lbs	Per Equal 100 lbs per bu.
<b>DWARF ESSEX RAPE</b>		15.00

<b>Vetch (60 lbs. per bu.)</b>		
Sand or winter	Ask for prices	
Spring	12.00	7.20

**Small Grain**

Winter Rye		2.25
" " Rosen	Bags 60c	2.75
Winter Wheat, Turkey Red and 404		
Buckwheat	Bags 60c	3.00

**Field Beans (prices for large lots)**

White Navy	15.00	9.00
Great Northern (large white field)	15.00	9.00
Pinto (Colorado brown striped field)	12.00	7.20
Tepar (red landers)	12.00	7.20
Bunch Blackeye	15.00	9.00

**Sweet Corn (50 lbs. per bu.)**

Stowell's Evergreen	20.00	10.00
Fodder (low grade)	10.00	5.00

**Broadcast Seeders**

Cyclone, each	\$1.75	
Little Wonder, each	1.25	

**We Sell Inoculating Bacteria**

We can furnish inoculating bacteria for any of the legumes, and carry it always on hand here in two leading brands, the Standard and the Nitragin. It is specially made up for each of the leading crops, such as Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Alsike, Red Clover, Soy Beans, Garden and Navy Beans, Cow Peas, Garden Peas, etc. Specify what seed you want it for.

Full directions with each package

Standard Bacteria (bottles)	Nitragin (in cans)
Garden size	.45
1 acre size	.75
2 acre size	1.40
4 acre size	2.25
6 acre size	3.00
Garden size	.50
1 acre size	1.00
2 acre size	1.80
4 acre size	2.80
6 acre size	3.80

(Add 5c per bottle or can for postage)

**A Word About Cossack Alfalfa**

This variety is a twin sister to the Grimm type; has the same branching root system and large spreading crown. More erect in habit of growth and is a slightly better producer of both seed and hay. Can be easily identified by the wide variation in color of blossom, some yellow, some white, with all shades of blue. The Cossack, like Grimm, is the last word in hardness, seldom winter kills, can be cut the last time in October affording an extra cutting every year. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Costs 70c pound. Lasts a decade easily.

These are wholesale prices, good for amounts of 10 pounds of a kind, or over. Add 2c per pound for amounts of 5 to 10 pounds. Add 5c per pound for amounts below 5 pounds.